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## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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### UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Instructions to Acting Assistant Surgeon Altree at Tampa, Fla., relative to transport Andes.*

On October 2 Acting Assistant Surgeon Altree, at Tampa, Fla., was instructed by the Bureau as follows:

Steamer *Andes* will probably leave Habana to-day for Tampa to take troops and artillery from Port Tampa. Have given authority for vessel, after fumigation at Mullet Key, to come up to Port Tampa and anchor from quarter mile to half mile from pier while carpenters go aboard to make necessary alterations, and then to come to pier for four or five hours and take aboard animals and troops. Point involved is to prevent any member of crew from leaving the ship. You are directed to go to Port Tampa and board the vessel as soon as she reaches the stream, stay on board, and watch crew until vessel is ready to depart, which will be in about twenty-four hours.

On October 11 Acting Assistant Surgeon Altree reported that he had complied with instructions, not leaving the *Andes* until the vessel was about to proceed to sea.

*Report from Cape Fear Quarantine Station, N. C.—Malarial fever and beriberi on schooner Cartagena from Colon and way ports.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Sprague reports, October 8, as follows:

The British schooner *Cartagena*, bound for New York from Colon, Porto Bello, and numerous other ports, the last of which was San Blas, Isle of Pines, with a cargo of cocoanuts, put into this port on the 4th instant because of illness of captain, second mate, and one sailor. The captain and mate are suffering from pernicious malarial fever, or a form that has become pernicious, and the sailor has beriberi. He had been residing in Colon for eleven months previous to shipping aboard the *Cartagena* two months ago. He continued well with the exception of occasional attacks, probably malarial, of no special severity until twenty days ago, when his legs began to swell. Since that time he has been practically incapacitated for labor, altho owing to illness of others of the crew he has been compelled at times to perform such work as he was capable of.

As soon as the captain has recovered, which will probably be in a few days, he will ship some extra men and proceed on his voyage to

New York. I will allow the case of beriberi to go with him and note it upon his pratique.

One sailor died at sea September 16, 1906, ten days out from San Blas. From the history obtainable he apparently suffered from the same disease as the captain and mate.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

**CALIFORNIA.**—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 1,882,483. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 2,106, corresponding to a death rate of 13.4 per 1,000 population. Deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Diphtheria 8, enteric fever 72, measles 3, whooping cough 11, and 311 from tuberculosis.

**COLORADO.**—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 634,066. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Diphtheria, 31 cases, 5 deaths; enteric fever, 173 cases, 19 deaths; scarlet fever, 105 cases, 4 deaths; smallpox, 30 cases, no deaths. Total number of deaths from all causes, 799. Month of August, 1906. Diphtheria, 28 cases, 9 deaths; enteric fever, 464 cases, 46 deaths; scarlet fever, 91 cases, 8 deaths; smallpox, 4 cases, no deaths. Total number of deaths from all causes, 856.

*Colorado Springs.*—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 32,000. Total number of deaths reported to department of public health, 36, including 11 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Scarlet fever, 2, and enteric fever, 5 (4 outside infection, 1 local infection). Month of August, 1906. Total number of deaths, 41, including enteric fever 2, and 16 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 9 (4 outside infection, 5 local infection).

**CONNECTICUT—Hartford.**—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 95,000. Health department reports as follows: Total number of deaths, 141 (23 nonresidents), including enteric fever 9, whooping cough 2, diphtheria 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Enteric fever 49, diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 7, tuberculosis 5.

**FLORIDA.**—Report from the State health officer for the week ended September 29, 1906, shows as follows: Duval County (*Jacksonville*): One case diphtheria, 3 cases tuberculosis, and 2 cases enteric fever. Hillsboro County (*Tampa*): One case malaria. Week ended October 6, 1906. Duval County (*Jacksonville*): One case malaria, 1 case tuberculosis, and 3 cases enteric fever. Franklin County: One case diphtheria. Hillsboro County (*Tampa*): One case diphtheria, and 1 case tuberculosis. Dade County (*Miami*): One case malaria. Suwanee County: One case tuberculosis.